time Mr. Kaufman would retire as a delegate and that his alternate. Martin W. Littleton, d that his alternate, Martin W. Littleton, ould step in and make the speech nominating oler Mr. Littleton said to-day that, while was personally very friendly to Mr. Coler, a could not break away from the unit rule, in dor that reason he could not speak up for r. Coler, even if Mr. Kaufman would retire a delegate and give a playe to him.

Mr. Coler, even if Mr. Kaufman would retire as a delegate and give a place to him.

All here to-night expect a lively scene in the convention on Wednesday when nominations will be in order. To-morrow's session will be devoted to listening to the speeches of Temporary Chairman McCarren and Permanent Chairman George Raines of Monroe, for it is now believed to have been eventually settled that Mr. Raines is to have that place. It is the opinion that the second day's work of the convention will wind up in a first-class shindy should Mr. Hill in his speech resort to personalities.

shindy should Mr. Hill in his speech resort to personalities.

The anti-Hill people do not hesitate to say tonight that Mr. Hill's visit to herhiner on Saturday last was a cooked-up affair which had for its purpose the desire of Mr. hill to be in a fairly good position to face this convention and be able to declare unequivocally that he was a first-class Bryan man. But the anti-Hill people assert that Mr. Hill's visit and his speech were only a subterfuge and they are around quoting this passage from the ex-Senator's speech at Herkimer:

"It is needless to say that I am heartily in favor of the election of Bryan and Stevenson. They are the candidates of the Democratic party, duly and regularly nominated at a National Convention at which I was a member, and which treated me from beginning to end with marked and unusual courtesy, and I am honorably bound to actively support a ticket of my party nominated under such circumstances.

Mr. Hill's critics in the Croker-Murphy-

and which treated me from beginning to end with marked and unusual courtesy, and I am honorably bound to actively support a ticket of my party nominated under such circumstances.

Mr. Hill's critics in the Croker-Murphy-Sheviin combine say that Mr. Hill's utterances do not portray any deep principle or conviction, but merely assert that because he was well treated at Kansas City he has decided to support Bryan and Stevenson. Certainly the treatment Mr. Hill received at Kansas City was far better than that hy received at Chicago in 1800 when the National Committee selected him to be temporary chairman of the convention and the convention itself revolted and rejected Hill, taking in his place Senator John W. Daniel of Virginia. Mr. Hill did not speak a word for Bryan in 1806, his critics continued, and nobody knows whether he voted for Bryan. So Mr. Hill's critics tonight are circulating passages from his famous article in the Forum, which Mr. Hill wrote immediately after the defeat of Bryan. Speaking of the Chicago Convention which nominated Mr. Bryan, Mr. Hill in his article says:

"It was to be regretted that the most guestionable and misclevious provisions of the Chicago platform seemed to meet with much favor at the hands of a motby crowd of Populists, Silver Republicans, Fingle Tax men, old Greenbackers, professional labor agitators, Socialists, and Adullamites generally, whose noisy and unintellistent championship of the Democratic cause, and especially their extreme utterances of every character, alarmed many influential and thoughtful men and hastened their repudlation of the ticket. Disaster was prevented only by the vigorous and partotic efforts of level-headed Democratic leaders, whoremained true to the cld faith and did not propose to surrender the old Democratic ship or permit it to be scuttled by itrespondible and inadical Tone idea 'printers.'

Mr. Hill's factional adversaries here to-night, discussing his writings, insist that there is no difference whatever between the Kansas City platform of '9

A very influential Democratic statesman said hen he heard of the assurances of Mr. Croker when he heard of the assurances of Mr. Croker as to the Federal patronage: "Well. Gum Shoe Bill Stone has without doubt made the same assurances to Mr. Hill."

# TAMMANY MEN ARRIVE.

Thirty-eight Pullman Cars Dump About 1,200 Tammany Braves Into Saratoga. RATOGA, Sept. 10 .- Thirty-eight spe

six persons normally and of half a dozen more under pressure, got in to-day, bearing the major part of Tammany's delegation and the rooters who are to inspire the up-State Democrats with awe over the Tammany prowess. Not all the Tammany men came today, for the Sullivans and the Engels, who include some of the Wigwam's most eminent followers, were picnicking when the excursion started. They will get into town to-morrow at just about the time that their fellows who arrived to-day are getting up.

The first Tammany train got in at 1:30 P. M. It bore the delegates from twelve districts, each occupying a car. The districts and their leaders were: The Twenty-ninth, John T. Carroll; Twenty-seventh, James J. Martin; Seventeenth. Daniel F. McMahon; Nineteenth. Police Commiss oner John E. Sexton; Fifteenth. Senator George W. Plunkett, who was on the committee that arranged for the special trains; the Twenty-third, under Thomas F. McAvoy; Deputy Sewer Commissioner Donough's adherents from the Twenty-first; Com-missioner of Correction Lantry's men from the Twenty-second, George F. missioner of Corpection Lantry's men from the Twenty-second, George F. Scannell's delegation from the Twenty-fourth, Senator Maurice Featherson's delegates from the Twenty-fifth. ex-Sheriff Thomas J. Dunn and his people from the Twenty-sixth and the Thritieth's contribution under Councilman Harry C. Hart. This train bore on it O. H. P. Belmont, Larry Delmour, President John W. Keller, of the Democratic Club and the Department of Charities, and many other eminent citizens. Some of the delegates hesitated to march to the Grand Union Hotel and took carriages, but most of them fell in behind Mr. Keller and the citizens band and paraded. A squad of police cleared the streets for them and the citizens of Saratoga watched them with a languid interest. The Tammany men made a good impression and an enthusiastic citizen informed a group that after all you could not beat Tammany when it came to turning out a convention delegation. All the Tammany men wore ribbon badges with Tammany in the bar, and a medallion of the great Chief Tammany on an attached button.

The second section brought Highway Commissioner Keating's men from the Twentieth, Dock Commissioner Murphy's stalwarts from the Eighteenth, Isaac A. Ropper's followers from the Thirty-first, two carionds of braves from President Michael C. Murphy's First district, the Diverties from the Second, Coroner Fitzpatrick's friends from the Fourth, City Clerk Scully's folks from the Twelfth, Councilman Oakley's Fourteenth district band, Chamberlain Keenaa's adherents from the Sixteenth, the Julius Harburger contribution from the Teenth, President Holahan's people from the Twenty-fourth and J. J. Ryan's carload from the Thirty-second. Most of the men in the second special declined to parade. Many of them rode to the hotel in buses or carloages. Others walked alongside the band on the sidewalk, grips in band. The band plaved T d. Leave My Happy Home for You' and There'll Re a Hot Time all the way, and rounded up in from to the Granins commissioner Nagle with the delegates whil Scannell's delegation from the Twenty-fourth,

ment and nominees as it does to the service and it is an interesting the second special collaboration of the strong and it is strong. The ment and nominees as it does to the where the sheet is pinching the sheet on the strong and it ment and nominees as it does to the sheet on it is annothed and the sheet of the power and the strong and the sheet and the strong and the strong and the sheet and the strong and the strong and the strong and the strong and the s

began to wake up. The streets had been comparatively deserted, and the hotel corridors contained more women than men up to the time that the Tammany trains arrived, but the New Yorkers flooded everything, and the Grand Union corridors and plazzas looked more like the steps of Tammany Hall on an Executive Committee meeting day or the Democratic Club when Mr Croker is at home than a summer resort hotel.

MEETING OF THE STATE COMMITTEE. McCarren Chosen Temporary Chairman With-

out Opposition-Albany Deserts Hill. SARATOGA. Sept. 10. The meeting of the Democratic State Committee, which was held to-night in the ballroom of the Grand Union Hotel, was a very simple affair. It was quickly over. Many who had anticipated a circus were disappointed. Chairman Frank Campbell presided. The State Committeemen, according to party usage, named the delegates they desired to be put upon the temporary roll of the convention. The Committee on Credentials, to be appointed by the temporary chairman to-morrow, will take them up and report to the permanent organization of the convention On motion of Elliot Danforth, Senator Patrick Henry McCarren of Kings was selected for temporary chairman. Mr. Danforth was the gendeman who, acting as Mr. Hill's lieutenant, three weeks ago sprang the resolution calling for the naming of Mayor McGuire of Syracuse for temporary chairman of the convention and was defeated by a vote of 26 to 23, one commit-

eeman not voting. The Hill people were aware that the Croker people controlled the committee to-night by a vote of 27 to 23, and Mr. Hill decided not to contest Mr. McCarren's selection. Early in the day he thought he would. He told his visitors that the committee should not select Mr. McCarren, because in 1897 he submitted to the Legislature the minority report of the Legislative committee's investigation of the American Sugar Trust, wherein he defended the sugar company and opposed the majority report. In 1898, however, Mr. McCarren was reelected to the Senate by his constituents of the Seventh district of Kings by a rousing majority, and so Mr. Hill decided not to fight Mr. McCarren's selection to-night.

The vote in the committee to-night of Patrick

E. McCabe of the Twenty-ninth district, which is Albany county, disclosed an interesting shift since the committee met here three weeks ago to name time and place for the convention and when the McGuire resolution was sprung. On that occasion Mr. McCabe voted for the Hill-Danforth-McGuire resolution Instantly Mr. Murphy and Mr. Croker started a war on Eugene D. Wood, the Democratic leader of Albany county, who, after a fight of ten years, had unhorsed Supreme Court Justice D. Cady Herrick. Murphy and Croker thought that Wood was a Hill man and would oppose the candidate for Governor of the anti-Hill com-bination at the State convention. Mr. Croker and Mr. Murphy put up a contest against and Mr. Murphy put up a contest against Mr Wood in the First district of Albany, aithough on the face of the returns to the primaries on Ang. 28 Mr Wood was an easy winner in the First and Third districts of Albany, and had it not been for the welfare inaugurated against him he would have captured the Second district. But Justice Herrick won in the Second and the Fourth, making the delegation of twelve from Albany split even, six for Herrick and six for Wood. Mr. Croker and Mr. Murphy learned, however, that Wood had all along been for Stanchfield for Governor, but Wood was under the impression that Croker and Murphy were for Herrick, Wood's political enemy for Governor, and that is how it came about that State Committeeman McCabe voted for the McGuire resolution. So the contest in the First district is to be amicably settled for Wood. The Albany county delegation stands eleven for Stanchfield as the candidate of the anti-Hill combine, Mr. Hill being the lone voter against the combination. This is a startling situation to the friends of Mr. Hill in other parts of the State. Mr Wood in the First district of Albany,

#### FOR MINOR STATE OFFICERS. Difficulty in Finding Men Who Will Accep the Proffered Nominations.

SARATOGA. Sept. 10 -All the able-bodied ieutenants of Richard Croker, who have had raining as plainsmen and cowboys, were sent out early this morning with lassoes to corral possibilities for the minor State offices. The roker-Murphy-Shevlin combine has been so hard at work fighting against the nomination of Comptroller Bird S. Coler that it has not had any time to spend in making up the rest of the ticket, and as the other faction of the party has been equally hard at work to get delegates for Mr. Coler the rest of the ticket has been allowed to go to pot. It is true, therefore, that almost anybody who wants a nomination for one of anybody who wants a nomination for one of the offices below Governor can have it. The lasso artists who went out early to-day report that they were having a pretty difficult time. They said that J.W. Batten was ready to accept the nomination for Secretary of State. It was said by those on the inside with great positiveness that Frederick A. Schraub of Lewis county, the butter and egg man, was sure to get the nomination for Comptroller, while E. A. Atwater was also ready to accept it. For Attorney-General, G.F. Palmer was talked about by a great many delegates, and Congressman Glynn's name was kept in circulation for several offices. Thomas J. Conway is also talked of for Attorney-General, and Guy. H. Clark's name has been mentioned time and time again for the Treasurership. For State Engineer and Surveyor, Martin I. Schenck of Troy was mentioned. There were many others, too, but all of them were tied down and were laid aside to be examined carefully by Mr. Croker before any decision was reached in regard to them. Later to-night it was declared that nothing had been settled on definitely.

# Tammany Thinks the Present System in Demo

cratic Conventions Is Unfair. SARATOGA, Sept. 10 .- State Sepator Patrick Henry McCarren of Brooklyn, who is one of the first lieutenants in the Croker-Murphy-Shevlin combine in the Democratic party, said to-day that the present system of representation in Democratic State conventions was absurd, unfair and unjust. He added that if any one should offer a resolution providing for a change at the State con ention to-morro the whole subject would be thrown open for discussion and a lively debate might result.

The Democratic State conventions under the

present system of electing delegates consist of three delegates from each Assembly district in the State, making a total of 450 delegates. The objection which Senator McCarren and his friends have to it is that no attention is paid in apportioning delegates to the number of Demothe strong Republican districts have as large a representation in the convention and as great power in the party councils as do the big city districts which cast hundreds more Democratic votes. Thus, that solidly Republican Assembly District, the Twenty-first, has as much power in the convention as does the equally solid Democratic district, the Second. The present system gives to the up-State districts, where the Republicans are strong. as much to say as to party management and nominees as it does to

Greater New York. Thus such a struggle as ex-Senator Hill has been engaged in against Croker for the control of the party would become an impossibility. Mr. Croker is for harmony and this, it has been pointed out to him, is a sure and easy way to bring it about. The question involved now is whether the Croker-Murphy-Sheviin combine would be able to control enough votes on this question to bring the change about. New York and Kings would have 168 votes, which would be cast in the affirmative if the matter came to a vote. It would be necessary for the leaders to get fifty-eight votes more in order to pass a resolution to make such a change. Some of Mr. Croker's advisers question whether these votes could be obtained. They fear that the country delegates, who have seemed to aid him in his present fight against Hill and Comprolier Coler, would balk at a proposition to turn everything over to the city leaders; and some of them have suggested that it such a proposition were advanced it might serve to drive away delegates who are now opposed to Hill and Coler, but who do not want the present order changed, for the reason that they believe that in time to come they may want the power to boss the party themselves. The Manhattan and Brooklyn people would like to see the present skystem changed, however, and have been taking about it for some time. Senator Hill's friends are alive to the situation.

#### THE PLATFORM COMPLETED.

It Indorses the Kansas City Platform, With

Special Reference to Imperialism. SARATOGA. Sept. 10.-The platform to be adopted by the Democratic State Convention was formerly approved to-night by Mr. Croker, Mr. Murphy and Mr. Shevlin. It was drafted by Senator Thomas F. Grady, the Tammany leader in the State Senate; National Committee-man Norman E. Mack of Buffalo, who is William Bryan's personal friend; Judge Augustus Van Wyck and Corporation Counsel John Whalen of New York city. The document covers eight typewritten pages, the usual length of a Democratic State platform. The tentative platform cratic State platform. The tentative platform as prepared yesterday was chopped and chopped to-day at the suggestion of Edward Murphy, Jr., before a final revision was had acceptable to the Triumvirate which is running this convention. As stated this horning Mr. Hill has not been consulted about the platform, nor will he be. It has not yet determined whether Senator Grady or Judge Van Wyck will be chairman of the Committee on Resolutions.

whether Senator Grady or Judge Van Wyck will be chairman of the Committee on Resolutions.

The platform will strongly indorse the Kansas City platform, with special reference to the "paramount issue" of imperialism. The Chicago platform Democrats are satisfied with the general affirmation of the Kansas City platform without insisting upon a square State siver plank.

The canal plank pledges the Democratic party to the maintenance and improvement of the canals without specifying any special plan of improvement.

The Democratic leaders think they have constructed a strong plank defining their position on the labor question the most important point being that the passage of the Employers' Liability bill by the State Legislature is urged. The policy of the municipal ownership of public franchises is strongly indorsed. While the Ramapo plank does not in effect recommend the repeal of the charter of the Ramapo Water Company, the municipal ownership of water supplies and water sheds is urged. A Democratic State platform of these years would not be completely it did not contain a plank denouncing the Raines Liquor Tax law, so a plank was stuck in demanding its repeal. A "fair" Civil Service Reform law, according to Tammany ideas of such a statute, is favored. The law establishing a metropolitan election district is handled, without gloves and no criticism strong enough could be framed of the work of Supt. John McCulliagh in administering that law. The platform waxes quite fierce in denunciation of the Republican party in establishing what it terms "useless State commissions," and the claim is made that the expenses of the State administration have unduly increased under the Republican regime.

#### ALBANY BRYANITES WARN CROKER. They Declare That He. Hill, and Others Are Leading the Party to Destruction.

SARATOGA, Sept. 10 .- The New Democracy and the Albany County Bryan League have distributed a circular denouncing all the men now prominent in Democratic politics in this It says in part:

"The bright horizon which appeared to the party at the close of the Kansas City Convention is fast disappearing from view and the party in this Ftate is threatened with utter destruction, and from no other cause than the wilful manipulations of political tricksters, who regard neither party nor principle when the mighty dollar or petty patronage is at stake.

"The present trouble, which can be looked "The present trouble, which can be looked upon only as a factional turmoil, is attributable to the following gentlemen: David B. Hill, Richard Croker, Edward Murphy, Hugh McLaughlin and Norman E. Mack. The responsibility for success or defeat rests with these men and their movements have been and will be still closely scrutinized by the honest fearless Democracy of this State.

"We want these leaders to hesitate before they force upon the party men who are not and cannot be acceptable to the great majority

"We want these leaders to hesitate before they force upon the party men who are not and cannot be acceptable to the great majority of those who are electors. Mr. Croker is to consider the dangers to which his organization is leading the Democratic party of the nation. Instead of punishing the political vultures who are identified with the disgraceful Ice Trust and Ramapo water steal, he seeks to condone their offences and pursue men who had manhood enough to denounce and expose those gigantic plots against the public weal and public treasury. We ask you, Mr. Croker, not to force the nomination of Stanchfield, whose legislative record in connection with railroads and other corporations would alienate from him the support of the great wage earning classes.

"We ask you, Mr. Croker, not to force the nomination of Mr. Mackey. There is nothing in his composition or make-up that fits him to occupy the office of Chief Executive of the Empire State. His nomination would convince the people that it was the outcome of a deal made at Kansas City between yourself and Mr. Mack.

"We ask you before all things not to countenance any effort made by the friends of that tax dodger and marplot of Democracy, D. Cady Herrick, to whose unscrupulous methods and selfish tactics is due the present demoralized condition of the party in Albany county."

# MR. HILL DECEIVED.

Harmony Agreement for the State Committee Meeting Broken by Croker.

friends are very angry to-night over an inci-dent which occurred in the settlement of the harmony programme of the meeting of the State Committee. The arrangement was made by Chairman Campbell of the State Committee.
Mr. Hill agreed not to make a fight over the question of who should be temporary chairman of the convention in the State Committee meeting if in return the Croker forces would let the State Committeemen from districts in which there were contests name the delegates who were to go on the temporary roll. This the Croker forces agreed to, and Mr. Hill and Mr. Campbell thought it was all settled.

To Mr. Campbell's amazement, Mr. Murphy met him just as he was going into the meeting of the State Committee, and informed him that the arrangement did not hold good in regard to the contest in the Fulton-Hamilton and Montsomery contests, Mr. Croker insisting that Judge Borst, the Committeeman, should name the Judson, or anti-Hill delegates. Mr. Campbell protested and had a heated talk with Mr. Murphy, but the latter said Mr. Croker had decided it and would not be changed. Therefore Judge Borst named the anti-Hill delegates, though he is a Hill man. Mr. Hill was angry when he heard of it and declared that under no circumstances would he again make any arrangement of any kind with the Croker forces. by Chairman Campbell of the State Committee.

## TAMMANY LOADED WITH STORES. Lines of Trucks Discharge Wet Goods and Ice

Just before the Tammany trains began pulling out of the Grand Central Station yester-day morning the train shed looked like the cold storage room of a big hotel which paid particular attention to its bar. There was the finest aggregation of bottled goods that ever went of this town on passenger coaches. If the Tammany men get outside of half of it before the convention meets the Hill crowd can pick their pockets with perfect safety. Lined up on both sides of the road which had been reserved for the specials were dozens of trucks piled high with cases of whiskey, beer and all sorts of wines. There were tons of ico, undreds of pounds of steaks and chops. thousands of cigars and cigarettes and great baskets of provisions. When the delegates and the camp followers began pouring into the station and caught sight of the stores Senator Plunkitt became a bigger man than Croker

Plunkitt became a bigger man than Croker right away
Just before Plunkitt's own train of thirteen Pullmans pulled out at \$5.50 o'clock the Keahonites from the Seventh district, still hitarious over beating Boyle came roaring in with a band. They had marched up from lower Eighth avenue and they were already hot and thirsty and the sight of the great cakes of ice and the joyous bottles waiting to go into the next two trains appealed to them as beautiful become compare. Plunkit's train was just getting well under way when a truck loaded

"To blazes with it!" yelled a red-faced man rho stood on the back platform of the last car.

who stood on the back platform of the last car. And the train moved on.

The agent of the donors was somewhat grieved, but he succeeded in getting his mineral water on by the two remaining trains. The first of these was Commissioner Keating's with the Divverites and Keahonites aboard and the next was Barney Martin's.

Tammany has never sent to a convention a delegation so well equipped with refreshments, but the braves were of the opinion that they hadn't got the best cars of the line.

Street Cleaning Commissioner Nagle swore that he remembered going to a convention in one of the very same cars twenty years ago when the cars were Wagners, not Pullmans. At 1.50 o'clock the special taking the 360 Kings county Democrats left the Grand Central Station. The Brooklynites were demure rather than hilarious and their supplies were limited.

### NOTES OF THE CONVENTION.

The Editor of a Croker Paper Glad He Isn't in Texas-When in Doubt Ask a Cabman.

SARATOGA, Sept. 10 .- The editor of a great paper is in Saratoga. His paper is very partisan, very Tammany, and indulges in pictorial and verbal assaults on every one who is opposed in any way to the Hon. Richard Croker and his friends. The editor feels the dignity of his post and glories in the law-abiding character of New York statesmen, whose manner o receiving attacks and acting under them different from that of the statesmen of the South, where the editor began his work. Yesterday he swung off the morning train from Albany with a copy of his paper in his hand On the station platform was a friend. The editor recognized him and spread out the paper before him.

"I tell you," he said, "there's a big difference between this State and Texas. Why, when I was in Texas if I had attacked a public man as those men are attacked here I wouldn't as those men are attacked here I wouldn't dare to walk on the street without having my hand on a six-shooter. Why, sir, if I said in Texas in a paper what I say in that paper about men in public life do you know what would happen? I would no more than get my head out of the door than it would be bang, bing, bang from every side. It would be as much as a man's life was worth to say a thing of that kind. I prefer the New York system. The Texas way Is more lively, but it is enervating. The strain down there is too great. But it is entertaining."

The Hon. John Rhiele, known throughout New York county, took a ride yesterday in one of the elaborate backs that infest Saratoga's streets. Mr. Rhiele wanted to know about the springs. He had asked the attendants at most of them, and had been informed that the water and the gas were natural. But Mr. Rhiele was not satisfied, so he questioned the

"Are all these springs on the level?" he said,
"Well, sir," said the driver, "the most of "Well, sir," said the driver, "the most of 'em needs fixing."
"They do, eh?" said Rhiele, "And how do you happen to know about it?"
"I was the dipper boy down there once," said the driver, "and we had a sign 'Remember the dipper boy. I thought folks might remember me better if I got around early, so I chased up there at 6 o'clock one morning. The boss was there, and he fired me out. So I went up the next morning, and he threw me out again. But after a while I got up there one morning, and he did not see me. He was putting the bag in the well. I see him do it. So then I told him. I said: Boss, you needn't bother about coming around here so early, just to fix things up. I know how to do it now and I might just as well. You needn't come around. So the boss, he didn't come around any more, and I fixed em up. Yes, they all need fixing up a little."

Mr. Rhiele said afterward that his rule in life was "when in doubt ask the cabmen."

The distinguished Tammany men who are here have heard with wonder and sorrow of the misfortunes which overtook Gen. Francis Vinton Greene's private secretary, Capt. King, while he was in town at the Republican State Convention last week. Capt. King is an athlete and he decided to ride to the convention on his bicycle. He got to Saratge's all right with a new and expensive camera strapped to his bicycle and a diamond pin concealed about his person. The first day he was here an accident happened to his machine, by which the front wheel was smashed so that it could not be used. Capt. King was so busy taking photographs with the new camera that he didn't mind the loss of the wheel so much as he might otherwise have done. He got a lot of pictures and was pretty well pleased with the excursion. The wheel being out of commission, he had to return to New York on the train So he went down to the station and dressed himself with the diamond pin. There was a big crowd at the station and Capt. King found the camera which he carried in his hand in the way. When it came time for him to get in line to buy his ticket he laid the camera on a windowsili for safe keeping. He got his ticket and went back to where he had left the camera. an athlete and he decided to ride to the concamera on a windowsili for safe keeping. He got his ticket and went back to where he had left the camera. Some wicked resident of Saratoga had seen it first and got away with it. Capt. King was justly indignant. He made up his mind to find the thief. There was a big crowd in the station and every other person seemed to have a camera in his hand. Capt. King began an inspection of each one, believing that he might find the one which had been stolen from him. To inspect all the cameras took him into the thick of the crowd. He didn't see the one which had been stolen from him and at last he gave the search up as a bad him and at last he gave the search up as a bad

"Well, I can't find it," he said when he joined his friends.
"Too bad," they said. "Where's your dia-mond?" mond? Capt. King clutched at his neck scarf and felt for the pin. It had gone, too. Some one had nipped it while he was looking for the camera. Capt King got between two friends and held his ticket in both hands. He didn't let go of it until the conductor came along. The Saratoga police are searching for the camera and the pin. The bicycle has gone home by freight.

One of the Chautaugua county delegates has a room with a bath in the United States Hotel. In front of the bathtub was a mat with the words "Bath Mat" worked on it in elaborate characters. When the statesman arose and prepared for his morning dip he saw the mat for the first time. He could not make out just what it was for, but after a good deal of hard thought he reasoned it out that the mat must be intended to soften the tub for the bather so he put the mat in the bottom of the tub and turned the water on. The mat floated for awhile, and then, becoming soaked, sank When it reached the bottom the delegate decided that the bath was ready, and plunged in. When the matron found it in the tub she was at loss to explain its situation, but she finally comforted herself with the decision that it was "one of those queer Democrats" and took the precaution of hanging a large sign on the wall warning the delegate not to blow out the gas. In front of the bathtub was a mat with the

No one has been louder in his denunciation of the Hon Richard Croker than William Hep-burn Russell. Mr Russell spoke for John C. burn Russell. Mr Russell spoke for John C. Sheehan in the last primary campaign from the same platform with Dr. Hamilton Williams, and he was not far behind Dr. Williams in scoring Tammany and its leader. Mr Russell was a passenger on the same train that brought Mr. Croker to Saratoga, and on the trip he was introduced to Mr. Croker by Fred Flegel. Mr. Russell acted as though he was very glad to meet Mr. Croker, and had a long talk with him, just as though the Tammany chieftain had never been the object of his attacks. So the old remark was repeated that no fellow can tell what is going to happen in politics until it does happen.

Congressman Sulzer looks lonely without a specific boom. Usually Mr. Sulzer has a boom that is unmistakable and he plants his lightning that is unmistakable and he plants his lightning rod immediately under the most threatening thunder cloud. At this convention, however, he is wandering around apparently without any valid claim on anything. It was in Chicago in 1806 that the Sulzer boom for Vice-President was observed first. Mr. Sulzer moved grandly into Faust's late one night and found Con-gressman Cummings and a party eating lunch-eon.

eon.

"Amos," said the man who looks like Henry
Clay, "I am sure to get the nomination for VicePresident."

"Never mind, Billy," replied Mr. Cummings,
"sit down; we're adventurers ourselves."

The Sullivans and the Engels didn't arrive his afternoon with the other Tammany men. They were off on a great anti-imperialistic picnic with all of the pugilists. They are expicnic with all of the pugilists. They are exerpected this morning, and to-night the Street Cleaning Department is at work getting Broadway slicked up for them to march over. The Sullivans will bring with them the full membership of the anti-imperialist election district clubs of the Sixth, whose members are studying imperialism under the direction of the Rev. Billy Leonard. Their battle cry will be "We wish to remain free people," which is inscribed on all of the Bryan and Stevenson banners which Mr Croker has raised in New York city. Sullivan outings are sometimes exhausting, and it was said to-day that some of the anti-imperialists might not feel like an extended march this evening.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All drug-gists refund the money it it falls to cure E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 256-Ade.

down with mineral water, "Compliments of the agency to Tammany Hall," was rushed hurriedly up the platform.
"Stop the train," veiled one of the men with the truck. "Here's some mineral water for the truck. "Here's some mineral water for the truck."

AT LA CROSSE, WIS. Great Audience Taken Off Their Feet by His Appeal to Their Patriotism-La Crosse a Democratic City, Too-Scandinavians Show Marked Enthusiasm-The Speeches.

LACROSSE, Wis., Sept. 10 .- This is a Demoratio town, the Republicans of Lacrosse tell lov. Rocsevelt and his friends. At least it as a Democratic town before Bryan ran n the half-dollar platform for the first time. It was carried by the Republicans in 1896, it was carried by them in the State election in 1898; from the way it acted to-day there is little doubt in the mind of any one who witnessed the demonstration that Lacrosse will this year become a Republican town for good and all.

Lacrosse is interesting politically because it is the weakest spot, speaking by Republican standards, in the State. On the stage to-day were more old-time Democrats than you can count on your fingers and toes. Gov. Roosevelt in his speech mentioned the names of several of them to his audience; the audience took up the roll where he left off and went on calling the name of Democrat after Democrat of this vicinity who has left his party in its day of degradation and has turned to the standard of

The whole population of the city has been on the streets all day. Besides the population of Lacrosse there have been here also a large part of the inhabitants of every town and city within 150 miles of Lacrosse. They came in on the early morning trains with their women folk and stood about the streets all day waiting to get a look at the Vice-Presidential candidate. Many of them came with bands and uniform hats. Like most Western bands, those of Wisconsin are not limited in their music producing by the contracts they have made with the organization which hired them. They play because they like it. These bands have gathered the public squares and at the street corners and in front of hotels and have kept tooting and booming until they looked as if they had fallen into the Mississippi and were exercising to get dry. For it has been a scorehing hot day.

When the Minnesota, Gov. Roosevelt's car, reached Lacrosse at 11 o'clock and was detached from the train which usually drags none but mail cars, he found the town all decorated in his honor and all the streets around he Cameron House, which is half hotel and half raffroad station, were seething with people who wanted to see him. The first meeting who wanted to see him. The first meeting of the day had been set for 2 P. M. Gov. Roosevelt went up to a room in the hotel and occupied himself with his mail, while the people clamored impatiently outside for the parade to begin. He was prompt in obedience to their demand and at precisely 2 o'clock was on the steps of the hotel waiting for his carriage. There was a riot then and there. The people forgot all about the parade the minute they set eyes on his face. They wanted to get hold of his hand; little they cared whether it was the right hand or the left. Old grizzled Swedes and Norwegians fought with one another like wild cats for a chance to get close enough to lay a heavy hand on his shoulder and say:

I have tarek your header for Nice-President.

"Aye tank you be der fine Vice-President pretty quick, Teddy." Laughing and thanking them all at once, he shook hands with as many as he could reach and waved his appreciation to the rest. The parade itself was not participated in by the people. The night parade was reserved for the marching clubs. But the sidewalks were like the Broadway sidewalks when the Seventyfirst came back from Cuba, except that there was more noise on these sidewalks. There was nobody to be sorry for, there was no trace of suffering and privation past or to come about the Governor or the prominent business men of La Crosse, whose carriages followed him. La Crosse is a spread-out city. Folk here say that it looks now just as it did fifteen years ago, except for the trolley ears and the electric lights. They say that the way to measure the growth of the town is by the increase in the bank deposits and that these deposits have increased almost as much in the last four years as in all the ten years before then. That, they say, is why the vote of the town in these days so steadily denies the tradition that it is Demo-

Through these sparsely built up streets—there are miles of them with only three or four houses to a block-the procession of carriages rolled who expected to hear the Governor talk at the night meeting. At the rink were 4,000 coatless, perspiring men, who had been holding their seats patiently for an hour or more. They greeted the Governor's appearance with a cheer which was tempered with relief. They had suffered long. The rink was a great, low, barn-like structure, which was like an oven. Senator Knute Nelson, who came over from Minnesota to do some work among the Scandinavians of Wisconsin, who all took to him as to a prophet, joined Gov. Roosevelt here and was the first speaker at the meeting. He was introduced by Congressman Esch, who presided. Congressman Esch, in reminding his hearers that the State of Wisconsin had given Senator Nelson and Davis to Minnesota and Senator Thurston to Nebraska, said:

"But we are not puffed up. We have the best of reasons for humility. We cannot forget that we also gave Pettigrew to South Dakota." [Groans and prolonged hoots.]

Senator Nelson went into just such a slow, painstaking demolition of the Bryan talk about "colonial policy" as the sort of men in his audience wanted to listen to. They interrupted him with a short shout of approval every time he developed a new point of approval every time he developed a new point of approval every time he developed a new point of procent and they shouted as one man, "More! Go on! We would have some more!"

The reception given to Roosevelt when he entered was as nothing to the reception he had when Congressman Esch introduced him as the man who was the embodiment of the spriit of young Americanism to-day. The Sun man took out his watch after the cheering had been started and saw the hand go round the minute circle twice before the place quieted down. And the band was not playing any of the time. "Aye tank you are all right!" shouted a young fellow who was jammed up against the wall at the back." night meeting. At the rink were 4,000 coatless, day are

about 500 of them. Then there was a Rushford Club whose members were sembrares with blue searfs tied about them. Col. Roosevelt said:

This is no ordinary campaign, for it properly goes beyond and above party lines, and we appeal to all good citizens to stand with us alike for the sake of the national interests and the national honor. We ask the support not only of Republicans but of all Democrats who put their loyalty to their country above their feeling for a party which as retained only its party name and has repudiated all its best principles.

only of Republicans but of all Democrats and put their loyalty to their country above their feeling for a party which as retained only its party name and has repudiated all its best principles.

"There are various vital issues in this campaign. We are fortunate enough in being able to state our position with absolute clearness on each and we agree on them all. Our opponents, on the other hand, dare not so much as mention some of their issues in certain sections of the country. No issue can possibly be of greater importance than the currency, for a sound and stable currency is the absolutely necessary prerequisite to industrial prosperity. Very many of Bryan's supporters in the East feel that he is so wrong on this question that they actually dare not allude to it at all and shamefacedly excuse their adherence to him by trying to pretend that it is not an issue. Yet not only did the Kansas City platform specifically repeat the declaration in favor of the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, but last week at Zanesville, Ohio, Mr. Bryan himself stated. The party stands where it did in 1896 on the money question, and he has again made the same statement since. No sound money man, whatever his party affiliations may have been in the past, can afford to support Mr. Bryan now. His success would mean precisely the same disasters now that it would have meant four years ago. If the nation was right to reject him then it will be guilty of the utmost wrong to itself if it failed to reject him now.

"As for militarism, I am informed that I have rather overestimated the strength of the American standing army. To-day on a warbasis it actually consists only of eighty-six-one-hundredth of a man to every 1,000 people of our territory. When peace is restored to the Philippines, as it will be once the insurgents are convinced that our opponents speak of imperialism they generally refer to our retention of the Philippine Islands. Now, when we face the Philippine Islands, who we have to face the fact that there is no poss

the work which Providence has allotted us to do."

It came out this afternoon that there had been considerable fuss in local politics on account of the Governor's visit. Locally the city is really Democratic. The Mayor is a Democrat. He ordered the janitor of the City Hall not to run up the flag on the main flag pole on account of Gov. Hoosevelt's visit. The Board of Public Works, which has a lot of Gold Democrats in it, held a quick meeting and ordered the janitor to put up the flag. The janitor went to the Mayor and then came back and said he did not dare to put up the flag. The Board of Public Works went to the City Hall in a body, threw the janitor out and put up the flag themselves; they left a guard of two men at the foot of the flag staff and the flag is flying there yet.

Col. Roosevelt left here at 10 o'clock to-night and will be at Flandreau, S. D., to-morrow at 8 A. M.

### ROOSEVELT GOING TO NEBRASKA. He Will Make Forty Speeches in Four Days in Bryan's State.

CHICAGO, Sept. 10.-Gov. Roosevelt will invade Bryan's home State and make forty speeches in four days. The plan is to upset the idea that no one but Bryan has popularity and strength in Nebraska and demonstrate to

and folk on the steps of the houses waved Kan. The speaking will begin on Monday mornflags and handkerchiefs. These were all people ing. Oct. 1, the first speech being made at who expected to hear the Governor talk at the night meeting. At the rink were 4,000 coatless, day are Tecumseh, Hastings, Bea-

in view of the differences existing between the Croker-Murphy and Hill ends of the party. Chairman Thomas W. Cantwell presided at the meeting. Other leading lights present were John McCarthy, the 16 to 1 undertaker of Syracuse, and Jay W. Forest of Niagara Falls. The members of the committee held an informal talk, but failed to see that they could accomplish anything to-night or before the convention plans were more matured, and adjourned until moraing.

The members of the committee made it plain that they favor the nomination of Senator Mackey for Governor, though nothing was publicly uttered against Mr. Stanchfield, Chairman Cantwell said that what the Chicago Platform Democrats wanted was a candidate for Governor for whom the party will not have to apologize either as to how he stood in 1896 or since. They also want a clean man, whose integrity is unquestioned, as well as one who will unite the party in the interest of Bryan's election. They believe Fenator Mackey would be such a candidate, and that his nomination would not place the party on the defensive. While they had nothing to say especially against Mr. Stanchfield, Mr. Cantwell said his stand in 1896 had been questioned. This criticism was met by Frank Hulette of Niagara, who was present at the meeting, and who said he had been told by an Elmira man that Mr. Stanchfield had voted for Bryan in 1896 and was seen to mark his ballot for Bryan before he entered the booth.

and the band was not playing any of the time.

Aye tank you are all right! shouted a young follow who was jammed up axins the wail at the back.

Aye tank you are all right! shouted a young follow who was jammed up axins the wail at the back.

Occarron: Jee's a reception like this, "said the Governor," begin to think that I am all right and the property of the control of the player.

Theodore Roosevelt has not any great reputation as an orator. He carries his point, they say the property of the player has been been as the player of the committee held an informal do. He took his audience off their feet and made them cheer him as only men who handle a crowd as they please usually do. He had a made them cheer him as only men who handle a committee held an informal that they could accomplish anything to-night or before the converting of the committee held an informal transfer of the converting them to require the transfer of the committee held an informal transfer of the control of the country since then.

It would have been better to elect Mr. Bryan four years, it would have been better to have suffered the country since then.

It would have been better to leet Mr. Bryan four years, it would have been better to have suffered the grind and the propent crinical transfer of the player in the past four years, it would have suffered in the past four years, it would have been better to have elected him then than now when we have set our hands to the fact, than to flinch when it is nomination would not playe the propent of the past four years, it would have been better to have elected him then than now when we have set our hands to the fact, than to flinch when the second him and the propent of the past four years, it would have been better to have elected him then than now when we have set our hands to the fact, had not been transfer of four real transfer of the past of the past of the past of



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HANNA SEES WORK AHEAD.

WE HAVE A CONTEST ON OUR HANDS," HE SAYS, "AND A HARD ONE."

There Is a Great Deal of Overconfidence,"

He Added, "and That Is Not the Right Spirit With Which to Enter a Campaign" -Republicans Must Work to Win, He Says. CHICAGO, Sept. 10 .- Senator Hanna came to town to-day, hung his coat on a peg at the Republican National Headquarters and apounced that he was ready for business. The national chairman arrived from Cleveland, accompanied by his secretary, Mr. Dover and will stay in Chicago two weeks. Then he will pay the New York headquarters a brief visit and return to Chicago for the remainder

of the campaign. "I am making no boasts about the election," said Chairman Hanna. "It is work that counts, and I am here to work and help the committee run the campaign. I appreciate the fact that this campaign is one of desperation on the part of those opposed to the Republican party, and it is well to understand that the battle never is won until it is over. Yes, there is a great deal of what is called overconfidence. It is excusable, however, for it is natural to confide in the common sense and good judgment of the people. Overconfidence is not the right spirit with which to enter a campaign, and it is our intention to do everything to make sure a Republican victory. We have a contest on our hands, and it is a hard one, but nothing will be left undone that should be done to bring

success. Mr. Hanna says that the prosperity of this year being greater even than in 1892, there is more danger in the overconfidence of Republicans and business men than it was in that year, when President Harrison was defeated. not by the increased vote given to the Democratic candidate, but by the stay-at-home Republican voters, who thought there was no necessity for them to neglect business to go to the polls

"Overconfidence is responsible for the apathy so far manifest in this campaign," said Mr. Hanna. "Everybody is busy and prosperity s general. The people are satisfied with the existing conditions. They are satisfied to let well enough alone and they are confident that there will be no change. They do not all realize, however, that confidence does not win political battles. There were nearly 500,000 Republican voters so confident in 1892 that Pres-ident Harrison would be reelected that they did not take the trouble to go to the polis. Their negligence, due to overconfi-Their negligence, due to overconfi-dence cost the Republican party that election and strength in Nebraska and demonstrate to the country at large that the Republican candidates have an immense following there.

On the evening of Sept. 30 Chairman Riggs and others forming a delegation to travel with and others forming a delegation to travel with an of battle of the Democrats. We know that they are planning to recapture kentledge. they are planning to recapture Ken-tuezy, West Virginia, Maryland and Delawar-carry New York and Indiana and elect Mr. Bryan. These States all should be Republican this year, as they were in 1896. But they are not sure Republican States. They are to be won and they are, therefore, doubtful in that

Han. The speak will speak of the Auburn. The other places for that day are Tecumseh, Hastings, Beatrice, Minden, Wilber, Boldredge, Crete. Arapahoe, Fairmont, McCook and Sution, The last-named point will be reached in the evening for a night meeting. On Oct. 2, along the Union Pacific road Gov. Roosevelt will speak at North Platte, Lexington, Kearney, Grand Island, Aurora, Seward, Lincoln, Ashand and Plattamonth. On Oct. 3, along the Union Pacific road Gov. Roosevelt will speak at North Platte, Lexington, Kearney, Grand Island, Aurora, Seward, Lincoln, Ashand and Plattamonth On Oct. 3, along the Bikeborn valley Railroad, he rawford and Chadron. The train will carry Mr. Roosevelt and his party across the border over into South Dakota for a night meeting at Deadwood. On Finion Pacific roads, he will speak at Valentiae, Ainsworth, Bassett, Kellgh, O'Nell, Norfolk, Stanton, West Point, Fremont, Blair and Omalia.

The menting of the State House grounds or far park and omalia of the park.

CHICAGO PLATFORM DEMOCRATS.

They Make It Plata That They Favor Macker for Gov. The Executive Committee of the Chokaco Platform Democrats methor to design the Committee of the Chokaco Platform Democrats method to the Croker-Murphy and Hill ends of the party.

Chalrman Thomas W. Cantwell presided at the meeting. Other leading lights present were John McCarthy, the is to I undertaker of Syrances, and 34 W. Forest O'Nigrat Alias. The menting was called with a view of protecting for more proposal to the party. Chalrman Thomas W. Cantwell presided at the meeting. Other leading lights present were John McCarthy, the is to I undertaker of Syrances, and 34 W. Forest O'Nigrat Alias. The menting was publicly untered a plant of the State Charles of the Croker-Murphy and Hill ends of the party. Chalrman Thomas W. Cantwell presided at the meeting. Other leading lights present complish anything to-night to before the convention plants were more matured, and adjourned. The members of the committee made the party will not have to applicate a class

# FLY TO PIECES.

The Effect of Coffee on Highly Organized People.

"I have been a coffee user for years, and about two years ago got into a very serious condition of dyspensia and indigestion. It seemed to me I would fly to pieces. I was so nervous that at the least noise I was distressed, and many time could not straighten myself up because of th

"My physician told me I must not eat any heavy or strong food and ordered a diet, giving me some medicine. I followed directions care fully, but kept on using coffee and did not get any better. Last winter husband, who was away on business, had Poe um Food (offee served to him in the family where he boarded. "He iked it so well that when he came hence he brought some with him. We began using it and I found it most excellent. While I drank in my stomach never bothered me in the least, and I got over my nervous troubles. When the Postum was all gone we returned to coffee, then my stomach began to hurt me as better and the nervous conditions came on again. "That showed me exactly what was the cause of the whole trouble, so I quit drinking coff altogether and kept on using Poetum Fred Coffee. The old troubles left again and I have never had any trouble since." Anne Coen, Mt. Ephraim, Ohlo.—Adv. "My physician told me I must not eat any